

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

LIONRA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,

Plaintiff,

v.

FORTINET, INC.,

Defendant.

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Case No. 2:22-cv-00322-JRG-RSP
(Lead Case)

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Lionra Technologies Limited and Defendants Fortinet, Inc., Cisco Systems, Inc., Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company, Aruba Networks, LLC, and Palo Alto Networks, Inc., hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) in the above-referenced cases (hereafter, “Action”):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part, confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Materials shall not include: (i) advertising materials that have been actually published or publicly disseminated; and (ii) materials that show on their face they have been disseminated to the public. Nothing in this Order shall prevent or restrict a producing Party’s own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material for any purpose, and nothing in this Order shall

preclude any Party from showing its Protected Material to an individual who prepared the Protected Material.

- (a) **Designating Documents:** Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.” The words “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought, except for electronic files, as noted in Paragraph 1(d).
- (b) **Deposition Transcripts:** Parties or entities may designate depositions and other testimony with the appropriate designation by indicating on the record at the time the testimony is given or by sending written notice of how portions of the transcript of the testimony is designated within thirty (30) days of receipt of the transcript of the testimony. If no indication on the record is made, all information disclosed during a deposition shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” until the time within which it may be appropriately designated as provided for herein has passed. Any Protected Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject to the provisions of this Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony dealing with such Protected Material. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the words “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” shall be placed on the cover

page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.”

- (c) **Designating Videotaped Depositions:** In the event the deposition is videotaped, the original and all copies of the videotape shall be marked to indicate that the contents of the videotape are subject to this Protective Order, including the specific confidentiality level claimed.
- (d) **Designating Native Files:** Where electronic files and documents are produced in native electronic format, such electronic files and documents shall be designated for protection by appending to the file names or designators information indicating whether the file contains “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” Material. When such electronic files or documents are printed (for use at a deposition, in a court proceeding, or for provision in printed form to an expert or consultant approved pursuant to Paragraph 5(e)), the Party printing the electronic files or documents shall place on the printed document the appropriate designation, as well as the production numbers associated with the electronic files or documents.

- 2. Any document produced under Patent Rules 2-2, 3-2, and/or 3-4 before issuance of this Order with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with

the designation “Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.

3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.
4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s), as soon as reasonably possible after the

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and providing replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon irrespective of any other potential remedies provided in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 14 herein:
 - (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such outside counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel admitted to practice in the United States for the Parties who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, provided that any such person has agreed to be bound by the terms of this Order by signing the agreement attached hereto as Appendix A, which shall be provided to the producing Party before disclosure of Protected Material to the designated representative. Except that either Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts² retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached

² An outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant’s or expert’s direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to the field of the invention of the patent(s)-in-suit or the products accused of infringement within the last four years, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. The Parties agree to promptly confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

- (f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.
 - (g) Any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this Order.
 - (h) The Court and its personnel.
6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains or reflect confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
 7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or

any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action.

Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.

8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.”
9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a-c) and (e-h); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel under this paragraph is limited to financial documents, settlement agreements, or licenses designated as Protected Material from the opposing Party and third-parties.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided, at the Producing Party’s option, only on a “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network and is disabled from having external drives attached to it) or a remote thin client over a secured connection to Defendants source code repository (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) and/or clients may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 10(h and j) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 10(j) below, the stand-alone computer(s) and/or clients may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.
 - (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:30 a.m. through 5:30 p.m. However, upon reasonable

notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.

- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) or remote thin client in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s). No recordable media, recordable devices, input/output devices, devices with Internet or network access, or other electronic devices capable of recording, copying, or transmitting the source code, including without limitation laptops, USB devices, sound recorders, computers, cellular telephones, smartphones, peripheral equipment, cameras, CDs, DVDs, or drives of any kind, shall be permitted in the source code reviewing room. Nor shall the reviewing Party or its expert(s) attempt to circumvent the security of the review computer or confidentiality of the source code displayed. The Producing Party may visually monitor the activities of the Receiving Party's representatives during any Source Code Material review, but only to ensure that no unauthorized electronic records of the Source Code Material are being created or transmitted in any way, and only so long as the Producing Party cannot hear the Receiving Party or view any handwritten notes. Nor may the Producing Party physically enter the limited access review room when the Receiving Party is present without the Receiving Party's consent. The Producing Party shall not monitor the review conducted by the Receiving Party through analyzing the electronic access record on the standalone computer (e.g., command histories, recent file lists, file access dates, undo histories, and etc.) or otherwise, all of which the Producing Party acknowledges constitutes the Receiving Party's work product and shall not be used for any purpose or admitted into evidence in this or any other proceeding. The Producing Party shall have the right to confirm identities of the persons accessing Source Code Material.
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material only when necessary in a pleading, exhibit, expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript, other Court document (collectively, Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.

- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) all Source Code Material will be redacted from pages containing quoted source code material and the document will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 10(j) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court’s rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.
- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies, limited to no more than 400 pages per defendant, and no more than 25 consecutive pages, of Source Code Material, all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE,” and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party may not request paper copies for the purposes of reviewing the Source Code in the first instance. Within three (3) business days of the request, the producing Party shall provide up to three (3) copy sets of such pages to the receiving Party on watermarked or colored paper bearing Bates numbers and the designation “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE,” unless objected to. If the producing Party objects based on a good-faith belief that the printed portions are not reasonably necessary to any casepreparation activity as described above, the producing Party shall make such objection known to the receiving Party within two (2) business days of the printing of any such portions by the receiving Party. If, after meeting and conferring, the producing Party and the receiving Party cannot resolve the objection, the receiving Party shall have five (5) business days to file a motion with the Court to resolve whether or not the printed source code in question is reasonably necessary to any case-preparation activity. Such Court resolution may be presented to the Court on an expedited basis. Printed source code will only be produced after the resolution of any objection.
- (i) If the receiving Party’s outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition). In no instance may any produced source code printouts be transported to, or reviewed by any person located in, any other country unless as necessary for a deposition in another country; and

- (j) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet. Source Code Material may only be transported electronically for the purpose of Court proceeding(s) or deposition(s) as set forth in paragraph 10(i) above and is at all times subject to the transport restrictions set forth herein. But, for those purposes only, the Source Code Materials may be loaded onto a stand-alone computer.
11. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY and/or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE (collectively "HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL"), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party's HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of the invention of the patents-in-suit on behalf of the receiving Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. For the avoidance of doubt, this provision shall not preclude any person (including counsel or experts) who obtains, receives, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party's DESIGNATED MATERIAL under this Order from participating in or representing it in reexamination proceedings, Post-Grant Review proceedings, *Inter Partes* Review proceedings, or Covered Business Method Review proceedings involving the patents-in-suit. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an "Ethical Wall" between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who, on behalf of the Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or

other affiliate, prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of invention of the patent-in-suit. These prohibitions are not intended to and shall not preclude counsel or experts from participating in proceedings on behalf of a Party challenging or defending the validity of any patent in this or other countries, including but not limited to, formulating reasons and arguing for patentability of any claims (including in Post-Grant proceedings). However, this prohibition shall preclude counsel for Plaintiffs from participating directly or indirectly in amending claims or drafting new claims in reexamination, inter partes review, post grant review, covered business method review, or reissue proceedings on behalf of a patentee.

12. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall destroy all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party irrespective of any other potential remedies provided in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

13. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities.
14. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director, or employee of the producing Party or a current or former officer, director or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
15. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES

ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE”

pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.

16. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend “FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
17. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
18. If it comes to a Party’s attention that designated material does not qualify for protection at all, or does not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, the producing Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing or changing the designation. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not

agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

19. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
20. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contended the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
21. Information originating with a Third Party and in a producing Party's custody or control that a producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes is subject to a confidentiality obligation may be designated by a producing Party as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" and such protected information shall

be subject to the restrictions on disclosure specified in this Order. The foregoing notwithstanding, if a Party has a good faith belief that the production of the documents, information, or other material is objectionable on the grounds that the requested documents, information, or other material is subject to a Third-Party confidentiality obligation, the producing Party shall confer with the Third Party to resolve the confidentiality issue. Any Party to this Action intending to disclose Third-Party confidential information pursuant to this Order should first provide to such Third Party a copy of this Order and a description of information to be disclosed.

22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced or given by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding excerpts or extracts incorporated into any privileged memoranda of the Parties and materials which have been admitted into evidence in this Action), shall at the producing Party’s election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. However, notwithstanding this requirement, outside counsel may retain DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into

court filings, pleadings, written discovery responses, and communications for archival purposes and are not required to delete information that may reside on their respective back-up systems; however, outside counsel agree that no Protected Material shall be retrieved from the electronic back-up systems or archives to be used as reference materials for business operations after conclusion of this litigation. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void

or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to prevent outside counsel from advising their clients with respect to this case based in whole or in part upon Protected Materials, provided outside counsel does not disclose the Protected Material itself except as provided in this Order.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; and (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL.

SIGNED this 21st day of December, 2022.



ROY S. PAYNE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION**

LIONRA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,

Plaintiff,

v.

FORTINET, INC.,

Defendant.

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Case No. 2:22-cv-00322-JRG-RSP
(Lead Case)

**APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
My current employer is _____.
My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.
4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto, to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.

5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____